



PATENT APPLICATION  
Docket No:10209.388

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of:	Claude Jarakae Jensen et al.	)	
Serial No.:	10/044,158	)	Art Unit
Filed:	January 11, 2002	)	1651
For:	FREEZE CONCENTRATE PROCESS	)	
Examiner:	Patricia Leith	)	

**REQUEST FOR AMENDMENT AFTER ALLOWANCE**

Mail Stop Issue Fee  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

Applicant respectfully requests entry of the following amendments pursuant to 37 CFR §1.312, as a notice of allowance has now been received in connection with the above-referenced application.

**AMENDMENTS**

Please replace the paragraph on page 10 under the title "BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS" with the following amended paragraph:

The foregoing and other objects and features of the present invention will become more fully apparent from the following description and appended claims, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings. Understanding that these drawings depict only typical embodiments of the invention and are, therefore, not to be considered limiting of its scope, the invention will be described and explained with additional specificity and detail through the use of the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 shows a graph depicting the phase transition properties of water; and

Figure 2 shows a graph depicting a phase diagram of a binary mixture.

Please replace the paragraph on page 13 starting at line 20 with the following amended paragraph:

Concentration by freezing has several advantages over other concentration processes such as evaporation and reverse osmosis. Some of the advantages claimed are discussed below.

Please replace the paragraph on page 15 starting at line 16 with the following amended paragraph:

In spite of the developments in water crystallography, there is always some loss of solids by entrainment in the crystals. As the solids are concentrated during freezing, the ice crystal size progressively decreases. The washing of the ice crystals therefore becomes more difficult and may require larger-diameter wash columns. The minimum desirable size of the ice crystals is reported to be 100 to 300  $\mu\text{m}$ . Larger ice crystals can be grown by increasing the retention times of the feed in the crystallizer. This may, however, partially offset the overall economics by lowering the output as well as increased energy requirements.